

Abstract**[0042]**

A method and circuit for providing a faster overload recovery time for an amplifier circuit is provided. An overload recovery circuit is configured to reduce and/or eliminate the slow tail voltage that may be caused by overloading a composite amplifier, and thus provide a faster overload recovery time over a wide range of feedback components for the composite amplifier. The overload recovery circuit comprises a bypass device configured to provide a path for additional current to flow through during overload conditions, thus creating a “clamping” action with the feedback element of the amplifier circuit. As a result, the current flowing through the bypass device of the amplifier circuit will be large enough to hold an inverting node of the composite amplifier at the common mode voltage, thus reducing the overload recovery time. In addition, the overload recovery circuit can further comprise a stabilization circuit configured to stabilize the composite amplifier during overload condition by sensing when an overload condition is occurring, and modifying the feedback to the input terminals of the amplifier circuit to prevent oscillation.